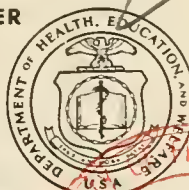


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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality



Vol. 18, No. 27

WEEKLY
REPORT

For
Week Ending
July 5, 1969

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE / HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

PLAGUE - New Mexico

A second case of bubonic plague was recently reported from New Mexico in a 3-year-old boy, residing in Jemez Springs. This town is about 50 miles northwest of Placitas where the first case of plague occurred (MMWR, Vol. 18, Nos. 25 and 26). The recent case had a history of playing with a dead chipmunk on June 20, 1969. The boy became ill on June 23 with malaise and fever and was hospitalized on June 30. On admission, physical examination revealed lymphadenopathy in the left inguinal area. He subsequently developed meningitis and possibly secondary pneumonitis. He is receiving antibiotic therapy.

Cultures of material from the lesion performed at the state health department were morphologically compatible with *Pasteurella pestis*. Fluorescent antibody and phage

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tests were also positive. Animal inoculation study is in progress.

Collection of animals in the area is underway.

(Reported by Bruce Storrs, M.D., Director, Division of Medical Services, Neil Weber, Mammalogist, and Daniel Johnson, Ph.D., the Public Health Laboratory, New Mexico Department of Health; and the Ecological Investigations Program, NCDC, Kansas City, Kansas, and Fort Collins, Colorado.)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	27th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1964 - 1968	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 27 WEEKS		
	July 5, 1969	July 6, 1968		1969	1968	MEDIAN 1964 - 1968
Aseptic meningitis	49	60	40	825	943	805
Brucellosis	8	7	7	85	98	123
Diphtheria	7	2	3	76	88	84
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	10	22	31	500	457	694
Encephalitis, post-infectious	5	14	14	168	290	473
Hepatitis, serum	79	89	552	2,699	2,141	21,398
Hepatitis, infectious	662	681		24,289	22,561	
Malaria	54	53	9	1,370	1,107	158
Measles (rubeola)	475	225	2,061	18,405	17,717	180,739
Meningococcal infections, total	36	31	32	2,057	1,691	1,691
Civilian	34	28	---	1,864	1,525	---
Military	2	3	---	193	166	---
Mumps	898	1,138	---	61,954	117,105	---
Poliomyelitis, total	—	4	4	3	30	30
Paralytic	—	4	4	3	30	28
Rubella (German measles)	667	620	---	45,259	40,578	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	4,812	3,815	4,291	264,190	260,848	260,848
Tetanus	2	4	4	65	73	95
Tularemia	1	9	6	80	102	102
Typhoid fever	7	3	7	143	146	189
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	18	11	11	179	93	93
Rabies in animals	50	59	64	1,941	1,961	2,367

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Rabies in man:	1
Botulism:	10	Rubella congenital syndrome:	5
Leptospirosis: Hawaii-2	31	Trichinosis: N.J.-1	146
Plague:	—	Typhus, murine:	15
Psittacosis: Conn.-1, Pa.-1	20		

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

DENGUE – Puerto Rico

An epidemic of dengue is occurring in Puerto Rico involving persons in approximately 30 towns along the northern coast. Sporadic but unconfirmed cases were first reported in late March and by July 5, a total of 2,130 cases of dengue-like disease were reported. The three towns recording the largest number of cases were Manati (285 cases) and Moca (173 cases) in the northwestern part of the island and Juncos (90 cases) in the east central section. The disease has been generally mild and symptoms have included fever and rash. All age groups have been affected. Of 35 paired sera obtained for serologic testing, 23 had serologic rises by the hemagglutination inhibition technique compatible with dengue virus infection.

Surveys of *Aedes aegypti* mosquito populations were conducted in six towns, and adult *A. aegypti* mosquitoes were recovered in 50 percent of the homes investigated.

Surveillance centers have been established in three locations in Puerto Rico to facilitate reporting of cases and to obtain additional confirmatory evidence of cases. Ground spraying with larvicidal and adulticidal mosquito insecticides is currently underway.

(Reported by Dr. Ernesta Colon Yordan, Secretary of Health, Dr. Raphael Corea-coronas, Auxiliary Secretary of Health for Preventive Medicine, and Dr. Angel Alberto Colon, Director, Institute of Laboratories of Health, Puerto Rico Department of Health; and a team from NCDC.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

BOTULISM – Seattle, Washington

During the evening of July 2, 1969, a 67-year-old woman, a resident of Seattle, Washington, complained of dizziness and blurred vision while working as a nurse in a private home. The next morning while driving from Seattle, she had difficulty talking and swallowing. Because her symptoms became worse, she was driven back to Seattle by ambulance. She was hospitalized on July 4, and because she was cyanotic and in respiratory distress, a tracheostomy was performed. The admitting diagnosis was cerebral metastasis because she had a prior history of rectal carcinoma. A diagnosis of botulism was made after neurologic consultation found acute, progressive, symmetrical, cranial and skeletal nerve flaccid paralysis, aphonia, and a clear sensorium. Antitoxin A and B were administered beginning 15 hours after admission and continued every 4 hours for 2 days for a total of 440,000 units of each in a total volume of 1,320 ml of horse serum with

no apparent ill effect. Although there has been some evidence of improvement, the patient remains in critical condition.

The patient lived and shared meals with her sister and son, both of whom have remained well. The only foods which they had not eaten in common on July 1 were home-canned beets and a preparation containing pickled carrots, onions, and cauliflower, both canned by the patient.

Serum obtained from the patient prior to antitoxin treatment caused typical symptoms of botulism in a mouse. Unfortunately, there was not enough serum to determine the toxin type.

(Reported by D. R. Peterson, M.D., Epidemiologist, King County Department of Public Health; and A. S. Troupin, M.D., Neurologist, and Q. B. DeMarsh, Attending Physician, Seattle; and the Anaerobic Bacteriology Laboratory, Laboratory Division, NCDC.)

TRICHINOSIS – Ohio

Recently in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, six cases of trichinosis developed among three families of Eastern European extraction. Four persons in one family had onset of symptoms on April 25 and the wife in each of two other families had onset on May 12, 1969. All had periorbital edema, malaise, and muscle aches and stiffness of the extremities, and three of the six had fever. Five persons had eosinophilia ranging from 20 to 47 percent. Serology was performed on the ill wife in one family and her husband who has remained well; only her serum was positive for trichinosis.

The three families did not know each other and had no known contact with each other; however, they did have the same family physician and did patronize a large market in West Cleveland. The market consists of approximately 100 individual stalls, each specializing in meats, poultry, fruit, or produce. All three family groups had purchased

smoked pork sausage from one stall which specializes in Eastern European style meat products. The owner of the stall prepares about 300 lbs. of sausage per week, some of which is smoked. He also sells raw bulk sausage and fresh meats. In addition, the ill people ate pork products purchased at other supermarkets and small stores. The dates of onset and the one common source of meat suggest that products from the stall were the source of infection for the families.

The persons who became ill preferred eating pork raw or rare even though a sign was displayed in the stall warning customers to cook pork products. The persons in the families who remained well usually ate well-cooked meat products.

The investigation is continuing and an attempt will be made to obtain sera from the remaining five patients. As of July 1 the meat shop was included under the inspec-

tion of the Ohio Department of Agriculture whose regulations require preparing pork products which appear to be cooked or likely to be eaten raw in a manner adequate to kill trichina larvae.

(Reported by Calvin B. Spencer, M.D., Acting Chief, Communicable Disease Division, Jack H. Russell, D.V.M.,

Chief Public Health Veterinarian, and William Lee, Public Health Representative, Ohio Department of Health; Jack Wilt, D.V.M., Public Health Veterinarian, Cleveland Health Department; and George A. Csanad, M.D., Physician, Lakewood, Ohio.)

PROBABLE POST-STREPTOCOCCAL ACUTE GLOMERULONEPHRITIS – Taos, New Mexico

From late November 1968 through March 1969, 10 cases of probable post-streptococcal acute glomerulonephritis occurred in children 2 1/2 to 15 years of age in greater Taos, New Mexico (estimated population 6,000 to 7,000). Beta hemolytic streptococci, isolated from the throats of two patients and from several other family members of two patients in the same family, were found by standard typing and grouping methods to be Group A. M type 12, suggesting that this epidemic was related to type 12 nephritogenic Group A streptococci. Most of the cases had a history of pharyngitis and one had otitis within a 2-week period prior to the onset of edema, usually facial. There were no skin lesions reported. Most of the cases were relatively mild with only mild hypertension and no serious oliguria or azotemia. On follow-up examination most patients were clinically asymptomatic although some urinary abnormalities persisted.

Eight of the cases came from the vicinity of El Prado and Arroyo Seco, two small communities north of Taos with an estimated combined population of about 1,000 to 1,200, suggesting a localized epidemic. Because of this likelihood, surveys including throat cultures and urinalysis were conducted on March 24, 1969, on family members of cases, children riding the school buses coming from these

two areas to Taos schools, and seventh grade students at the Taos Junior High School where two index cases had occurred. Results of the throat cultures are presented in Table 1. Urine samples were studied on 14 of the 16 individuals with type 12 Group A streptococci in their throats. Three of these showed a trace of protein and a few red blood cells. Over 300 urine samples from the remaining population were studied for the presence of protein and red blood cells. Eleven specimens were found to contain 1+ or more protein by the sulfosalicylic acid method and four of these contained red cells, granular casts, and red cell casts, suggesting acute glomerulonephritis. None of these children was among the original 10 cases. Only one of these four children with urinary findings suggesting acute glomerulonephritis had a throat culture positive for Group A streptococci and these were not type 12.

(Reported by William R. Kilgore, M.D., Physician, Taos; Carol C. Geil, M.D., Instructor in Pediatrics, John Olds, M.D., Resident in Medicine, and E. A. Mortimer, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Pediatrics, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Albuquerque; and Bruce H. Storrs, M.D., Director, Division of Medical Services, New Mexico Department of Health.)

Table 1
Throat Cultures from Close Contacts of Patients with Glomerulonephritis

Population	Number Cultured	Number Group A (Lancefield Method)	Number M Type 12	Percent of Total Cultures Group A	Percent of Group A M Type 12
Family Members	32	5	3	10.0	60
School Bus	97	13	4	4.1	30
Seventh Grade	211	28	9	4.3	32
Total	340	46	16	4.7	33

STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOOD POISONING – Idaho

On April 26 and 27, 1969, two separate outbreaks of food poisoning occurred on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Pocatello, Idaho. On April 26 about 150 of approximately 200 persons attending a luncheon at the annual Bannock-Shoshone tribal meeting developed nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea within 1 to 6 hours after eating; 35 persons were hospitalized. Roast beef served at the luncheon was found to be heavily contaminated with coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus*. The second outbreak occurred on April 27 following a

church dinner on the reservation. About 36 of 58 persons became ill within hours after the dinner with the same symptoms as persons in the first outbreak; three persons were hospitalized. Roast turkey from this meal was also heavily contaminated with coagulase-positive staphylococci. This organism was also isolated from vomitus and stools of persons in both outbreaks.

The beef and turkey for both meals were furnished by the same local catering service. The food handler who

(Continued on page 240)

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 5, 1969 AND JULY 6, 1968 (27th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post- Infectious	Serum	Infectious			
				1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES...	49	8	7	10	22	5	79	662	681	54	1,370
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	43	29	1	44
Maine*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	2
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	20	-	33
Rhode Island.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	2
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	1	5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	9	1	-	1	2	2	16	100	114	-	152
New York City.....	3	-	-	-	2	-	10	16	21	-	13
New York, up-State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	30	-	23
New Jersey.....	6	1	-	1	-	-	4	22	37	-	54
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	46	26	-	62
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	5	-	1	3	3	1	13	103	105	3	133
Ohio.....	2	-	1	1	2	-	3	21	18	-	14
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	-	10
Illinois.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	21	23	3	73
Michigan.....	1	-	-	1	-	1	8	51	31	-	35
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	12	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	35	42	2	88
Minnesota.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	7
Iowa.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	7
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	-	23
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	2	46
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	14	-	-	1	4	-	5	68	84	20	425
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
Maryland.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	9	5	16
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	10	1	16
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-
North Carolina*....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	12	197
South Carolina.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	39
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	-	132
Florida.....	3	-	-	1	3	-	4	30	24	2	22
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	32	29	1	52
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	1	42
Tennessee.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	16	14	-	-
Alabama*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	8
Mississippi.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	6	-	6	-	9	-	2	45	43	3	38
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	6
Louisiana*.....	3	-	-	-	7	-	1	7	8	1	28
Oklahoma.....	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	9	1	4
Texas.....	2	-	6	-	-	-	1	34	26	-	-
MOUNTAIN.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	26	21	15	107
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	13	92
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	2	6
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	-	1
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
PACIFIC.....	13	1	-	3	4	2	38	210	214	9	331
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	-	5
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	-	6
California.....	12	1	-	3	3	2	38	190	187	6	254
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Hawaii.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	64
Puerto Rico*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	25	-	-

*Delayed Reports: Aseptic Meningitis: N.C. Delete 1, La. 1
Hepatitis, Infectious: Me. 3, Ala. 2, P.R. 8

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 5, 1969 AND JULY 6, 1968 (27th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS	POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Total	Paralytic		
	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969
UNITED STATES...	475	18,405	17,717	36	2,057	1,691	898	-	-	3	667
NEW ENGLAND.....	34	946	1,065	-	70	87	183	-	-	1	76
Maine.*.....	-	5	35	-	6	6	3	-	-	-	3
New Hampshire.....	2	228	141	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.*....	2	170	328	-	31	37	84	-	-	-	18
Rhode Island.....	4	22	1	-	6	7	13	-	-	-	4
Connecticut.....	26	519	559	-	25	29	81	-	-	1	50
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	213	6,948	3,304	2	331	299	111	-	-	-	71
New York City.....	105	4,625	1,530	-	67	62	101	-	-	-	32
New York, Up-State..	11	551	1,141	-	51	47	NN	-	-	-	35
New Jersey.....	20	818	529	1	141	111	10	-	-	-	2
Pennsylvania.....	77	954	104	1	72	79	NN	-	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	93	1,880	3,512	7	277	201	225	-	-	-	162
Ohio.....	38	337	276	3	98	54	77	-	-	-	7
Indiana.....	2	453	614	1	35	26	9	-	-	-	6
Illinois.....	36	399	1,309	-	39	44	-	-	-	-	32
Michigan.....	7	197	236	3	88	60	32	-	-	-	53
Wisconsin.....	10	494	1,077	-	17	17	107	-	-	-	64
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	3	481	354	2	108	86	9	-	-	-	12
Minnesota.....	1	5	15	1	23	19	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	1	320	89	1	15	6	7	-	-	-	2
Missouri.*.....	-	16	80	-	46	31	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	7	123	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	10
South Dakota.....	1	3	4	-	1	4	NN	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	126	35	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	4	8	-	14	17	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	22	2,335	1,352	9	363	346	60	-	-	-	116
Delaware.....	2	362	14	-	4	6	1	-	-	-	4
Maryland.*.....	1	63	80	-	33	26	8	-	-	-	4
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	6	-	9	13	-	-	-	-	1
Virginia.....	9	853	288	2	46	27	13	-	-	-	30
West Virginia.....	-	162	239	1	17	8	21	-	-	-	41
North Carolina.....	6	291	281	3	62	68	NN	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	109	12	1	52	55	4	-	-	-	2
Georgia.....	-	1	4	1	61	60	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	4	494	428	1	79	83	13	-	-	-	34
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	100	449	3	130	145	35	-	-	-	25
Kentucky.....	1	59	93	-	46	57	3	-	-	-	1
Tennessee.....	1	17	55	3	49	48	29	-	-	-	22
Alabama.....	-	3	75	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	1
Mississippi.....	-	21	226	-	15	20	3	-	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	60	4,079	4,441	3	280	280	97	-	-	2	43
Arkansas.....	-	16	2	-	28	18	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.*.....	-	120	3	1	74	79	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	130	109	1	28	48	1	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	60	3,813	4,327	1	150	135	96	-	-	2	43
MOUNTAIN.....	29	698	917	-	36	26	55	-	-	-	28
Montana.....	-	10	57	-	5	3	5	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	84	20	-	6	11	3	-	-	-	1
Wyoming.....	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	115	475	-	6	7	7	-	-	-	7
New Mexico.....	20	212	82	-	6	-	12	-	-	-	4
Arizona.....	9	270	207	-	9	1	26	-	-	-	15
Utah.....	-	6	21	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	1	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	19	938	2,323	10	462	221	123	-	-	-	134
Washington.....	-	57	513	-	50	36	7	-	-	-	4
Oregon.....	2	190	447	-	11	17	6	-	-	-	9
California.....	17	660	1,327	10	380	155	100	-	-	-	84
Alaska.....	-	8	2	-	11	2	4	-	-	-	8
Hawaii.....	-	23	34	-	10	11	6	-	-	-	29
Puerto Rico.....	50	1,106	339	-	15	18	31	-	-	-	35

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Mass. Delete 3, Md. 1
Meningococcal Infections: La. Delete 1
Mumps: Me. 6
Rubella: Me. 3, Mo. 139, Md. Delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 5, 1969 AND JULY 6, 1968 (27th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES...	4,812	2	65	1	80	7	143	18	179	50	1,941
NEW ENGLAND.....	816	-	-	-	14	-	5	-	-	2	9
Maine.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vermont.....	22	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts.....	144	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
Rhode Island.....	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	365	-	10	-	3	1	14	3	20	6	72
New York City.....	26	-	5	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	291	-	2	-	2	1	5	-	5	4	67
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	48	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	12	2	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	318	1	9	-	7	-	13	-	-	3	127
Ohio.....	59	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	35
Indiana.....	44	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	39
Illinois.....	70	1	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	23
Michigan.....	102	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3
Wisconsin.....	43	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	27
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	160	-	4	-	7	-	4	-	2	16	363
Minnesota.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	89
Iowa.....	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	54
Missouri.....	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	1	102
North Dakota.....	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	49
South Dakota.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13
Nebraska.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
Kansas.....	10	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	46
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	513	-	13	1	19	2	26	14	100	5	527
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Maryland.....	85	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	26	-	-
Dist. of Columbia.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	118	-	-	1	3	-	-	9	33	4	271
West Virginia.....	99	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	4	1	83
North Carolina.....	NN	-	2	-	5	-	4	1	28	-	4
South Carolina.....	87	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	5	-	-
Georgia.....	2	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	2	-	48
Florida.....	122	-	7	-	4	2	7	-	-	-	121
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	642	1	9	-	9	1	15	-	27	3	305
Kentucky.....	73	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	162
Tennessee.....	458	-	4	-	8	1	11	-	21	2	110
Alabama.....	57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	33
Mississippi.....	54	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	261	-	13	-	12	2	19	-	17	7	260
Arkansas.....	4	-	-	-	1	2	10	-	4	2	20
Louisiana.....	1	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	16
Oklahoma.....	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	10	1	40
Texas.....	255	-	7	-	4	-	9	-	3	4	184
MOUNTAIN.....	1,636	-	1	-	9	-	20	-	8	3	91
Montana.....	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	72	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
Wyoming.....	4	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	1	47
Colorado.....	1,323	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	3
New Mexico.....	141	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	9
Arizona.....	47	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	22
Utah.....	40	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
PACIFIC.....	101	-	6	-	-	1	27	1	5	5	187
Washington.....	9	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1
Oregon.....	46	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1
California.....	---	-	5	-	-	1	20	1	2	4	185
Alaska.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	18

*Delayed Reports: SST: Me. 6

Rabies in animals: Ind. Delete 1

Week No.

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 5, 1969

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(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	676	396	45	29	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,147	613	40	57
Boston, Mass.-----	204	102	14	14	Atlanta, Ga.-----	156	77	6	7
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	47	27	4	—	Baltimore, Md.-----	295	149	8	25
Cambridge, Mass.-----	30	18	7	—	Charlotte, N. C.-----	40	22	1	1
Fall River, Mass.-----	21	15	—	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	36	16	1	3
Hartford, Conn.-----	62	37	2	4	Miami, Fla.-----	74	43	—	5
Lowell, Mass.-----	26	18	2	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	57	25	3	6
Lynn, Mass.-----	23	16	1	1	Richmond, Va.-----	90	46	3	1
New Bedford, Mass.-----	14	11	—	—	Savannah, Ga.-----	28	18	1	—
New Haven, Conn.-----	35	25	2	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	68	57	4	1
Providence, R. I.-----	64	35	3	1	Tampa, Fla.-----	70	48	9	—
Somerville, Mass.-----	9	5	1	—	Washington, O. C.-----	202	98	2	8
Springfield, Mass.-----	53	35	3	1	Wilmington, Del.-----	31	14	2	—
Waterbury, Conn.-----	36	19	—	3					
Worcester, Mass.-----	52	33	6	2	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	506	259	23	35
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,018	1,769	113	121	Birmingham, Ala.-----	101	61	1	4
Albany, N. Y.-----	47	33	1	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	39	17	5	1
Allentown, Pa.*-----	33	21	2	1	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	36	21	3	—
Buffalo, N. Y.*-----	133	74	3	6	Louisville, Ky.-----	109	52	8	17
Camden, N. J.-----	30	19	—	1	Memphis, Tenn.-----	88	42	1	6
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	26	16	1	—	Mobile, Ala.-----	38	24	—	1
Erie, Pa.-----	35	22	1	2	Montgomery, Ala.-----	29	14	3	1
Jersey City, N. J.-----	67	30	4	5	Nashville, Tenn.-----	66	28	2	5
Newark, N. J.-----	74	30	5	1	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	994	498	31	63
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,549	909	58	55	Austin, Tex.-----	27	11	4	1
Paterson, N. J.-----	35	24	—	2	Baton Rouge, La.-----	23	11	—	—
Philadelphia, Pa.*-----	447	253	8	20	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	12	6	—	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	165	98	6	8	Oallas, Tex.-----	135	70	3	10
Reading, Pa.-----	46	30	2	1	El Paso, Tex.-----	31	13	2	3
Rochester, N. Y.*-----	99	64	7	6	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	72	44	2	5
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	30	23	4	2	Houston, Tex.-----	192	81	2	11
Scranton, Pa.-----	27	16	—	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	57	29	4	4
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	78	51	1	5	New Orleans, La.-----	169	93	9	8
Trenton, N. J.-----	40	13	2	3	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	64	28	1	2
Utica, N. Y.-----	34	27	7	1	San Antonio, Tex.-----	103	50	—	7
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	23	16	1	—	Shreveport, La.-----	56	28	2	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,572	1,432	75	126	Tulsa, Okla.-----	53	34	2	3
Akron, Ohio-----	59	31	—	5	MOUNTAIN:	376	199	10	32
Canton, Ohio-----	30	23	1	1	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	41	20	2	7
Chicago, Ill.-----	857	454	28	44	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	26	16	2	2
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	148	83	2	6	Denver, Colo.-----	114	67	3	6
Cleveland, Ohio-----	159	88	4	5	Ogden, Utah-----	21	8	2	4
Columbus, Ohio-----	97	53	3	6	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	73	35	—	8
Dayton, Ohio-----	66	37	1	4	Pueblo, Colo.-----	27	17	—	—
Detroit, Mich.-----	391	207	8	13	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	40	14	—	5
Evansville, Ind.-----	28	18	—	—	Tucson, Ariz.-----	34	22	1	—
Flint, Mich.-----	46	22	3	2	PACIFIC:	1,178	676	37	52
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	33	20	5	2	Berkeley, Calif.-----	12	6	1	—
Cary, Ind.-----	30	18	1	2	Fresno, Calif.-----	21	13	—	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	55	34	4	2	Glendale, Calif.-----	15	10	2	—
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	148	92	2	6	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	48	17	3	6
Madison, Wis.-----	35	18	3	4	Long Beach, Calif.-----	104	56	2	4
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	111	60	2	9	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	254	145	7	14
Peoria, Ill.-----	36	18	—	4	Oakland, Calif.-----	55	33	1	1
Rockford, Ill.-----	28	13	4	2	Pasadena, Calif.-----	39	29	—	3
South Bend, Ind.-----	34	23	2	2	Portland, Oreg.-----	135	88	3	5
Toledo, Ohio-----	119	75	1	7	Sacramento, Calif.-----	44	23	—	—
Youngstown, Ohio-----	62	45	1	—	San Diego, Calif.-----	86	48	—	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	695	404	12	40	San Francisco, Calif.-----	144	81	7	5
Oes Moines, Iowa-----	36	24	—	2	San Jose, Calif.-----	52	31	9	2
Ouluth, Minn.-----	14	8	—	2	Seattle, Wash.-----	98	56	2	5
Kansas City, Kans.-----	35	19	1	2	Spokane, Wash.-----	45	25	—	2
Kansas City, Mo.-----	112	64	—	8	Tacoma, Wash.-----	26	15	—	3
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	22	14	—	—					
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	96	58	2	4	Total	11,162	6,246	386	555
Omaha, Nebr.-----	51	28	—	6					
St. Louis, Mo.-----	182	95	2	11					
St. Paul, Minn.-----	91	59	1	3					
Wichita, Kans.-----	56	35	6	2					

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages -----	361,508
All Causes, Age 65 and over-----	208,240
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----	18,507
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----	16,497

STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOOD POISONING

(Continued from page 235)

prepared the beef had a lesion on his finger from which coagulase-positive *S. aureus* were isolated. Environmental cultures of the meat preparation area and utensils were also positive for this organism. Both meats were prepared 24 hours prior to serving, were sliced while warm, were placed in 80 to 100-lb. masses in aluminum-lined and covered fiber cartons which did not permit rapid cooling, and stored in a walk-in cooler.

All coagulase-positive staphylococci isolated from epidemic and environmental specimens were phage-type 6, 47/53, 54/75/83A/+. Studies performed by the Food and Drug Administration demonstrated type A and D staphylococcal enterotoxin in samples of both beef and turkey.

(Reported by Robert I. Adler, M.D., Medical Director, Fort Hall Indian Health Center; Ivan Frazier, Administrator, Southeastern District Health Department; John A. Mather, M.D., Director, Preventive Medicine Division, Idaho Department of Health; Division of Microbiology, Food and Drug Administration; and an EIS Officer.)

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 18,500 IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

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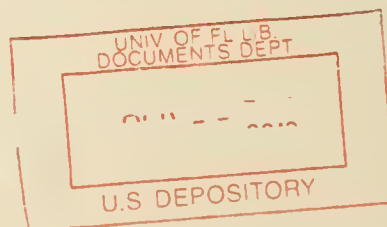
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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

ATTN: THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FRIDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE OFFICIALLY RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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